1	2	3	4
3.	Bihar	1016	678
4.	Karnataka	Nil	1160
5.	Jharkhand	Nil	151
6.	Madhya Pradesh	60	225
7.	Maharashtra	187	129
8.	Orissa	43	1634
9.	Rajasthan	Nil	03
10.	Tamil Nadu	Nil	2898
11.	Uttar Pradesh	21	128
12.	West Bengal	Nil	168
	TOTAL:	10,922	18,750

Unemployment leading to begging

2138. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

whether Government is aware that unemployment has pushed many people into begging; and

if so, why Government is looking down upon beggers and has imposed ban on begging in Delhi without providing jobs to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERN ANDES): (a) No baseline data is available with Government in this regard.

(b) Beggary is an intricate problem having socio cultural and economic ramifications. It is also a kind of wanton deviation on the part of those who beg willfully, habitually and professionally. State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have taken effective steps including penal action under local laws to curb this practice. At present, 18 States and 3 union territories including Delhi have enacted special laws to deal with the issue.

Economic and Welfare benefits for Beedi workers

2139. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

whether Government is aware that a sizeable section of Beedi workers, belong to the minority community in Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka;

whether it is a fact that Government has done a survey to determine whether only 3 per cent of economic and welfare benefits meant for Beedi workers has reached minorities;

whether there is a lapse in the existing system which has left out minority beedi workers; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to ensure some priority and equality in giving welfare benefits to minority Beedi workers in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) Government is aware that a sizeable section of Beedi workers belong to the minority in Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka.

No such survey has been carried out.

and (d) There is no such lapse in the existing system. Benefits of the welfare schemes are provided equally to all beedi workers, including minority beedi workers in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, and Tamil Nadu.

Corruption in Employment Exchanges

2140. SHRI VARINDER SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

the number of persons who could be provided jobs through employment exchanges in the country during 2007, State-wise;

the number out of them employed by Government agencies and thereby others;

whether Government has received any complaints regarding corruption and other irregularities indulged into by the officers and staff in the employment exchanges;

if so, the details thereof;

whether any inquiry was conducted into the allegations during 2007; and

if so, the finding thereof and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) State-wise details of placement effected through employment exchanges in both public and private sector establishments in the country as on 31 st December 2007 are given in the enclosed statement. *(See* below)

(c) to (f) No such complaint has been received in the recent past. However, Employment Exchanges function under administrative control of the respective State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. Matters relating to complaints regarding corruption and other irregularities indulged into by the officers and staff in Employment Exchanges are inquired into by them and appropriate action taken.

Statement

State-wise details of Placement effected through employment exchanges in Public sector and Private sector establishments in the Country for the year ended 2007

SI. No.	States/UT	Total Placement
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1298
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	59
3.	Assam	382
4.	Bihar	129
5.	Chhattisgarh	1384